Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1.-11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) A transdermal drug delivery device comprising:

(a) a backing layer;

(b) a drug reservoir on or adjacent the skin-proximal side of the backing layer, said drug reservoir comprising a melt-blended mixture of at least one drug and a polyurethane polymer, said polyurethane polymer having a process temperature of less than about 150 °C, wherein the polyurethane polymer has glass transition temperature property such that it can be directly melt blended with the at least one drug at less than about 150 °C even without an organic solvent; and

(c) means for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane.

13. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein said polyurethane polymer has a process temperature of less than about 100 °C.

14. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein said polyurethane polymer has a process temperature of about 40 – 90 °C.

15. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein said polyurethane polymer is a polyether polyurethane.

16. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 15 wherein the polyurethane comprises the reaction product of at least one aliphatic diisocyanate, at least one high molecular weight polyether polyol, and at least one low molecular weight glycol.

17. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the diisocyanate comprises methylene bis(cyclohexyl) diisocyanate, the polyether polyol is selected from the group consisting of poly tetramethylene glycol, poly propylene glycol, and polyethylene glycol.

18. (Original) The device of claim 17 wherein the low molecular weight glycol is 1,4-butane diol.

19. (Original) The device of claim 17 wherein the polyether polyol is a mixture of at least two polymers selected from the group consisting of polytetramethylene ether glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and propylene glycol.

20. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains 0 - 20 wt% of at least one permeation enhancer.

21. (Original) The device of claim 20 wherein the permeation enhancer is selected from the group consisting of monoglycerides and lauryl pyroglutamate.

22. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains about 0.1 - 40 wt% of at least one drug.

23. (Original) The device of claim 22 wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of fentanyl, oxybutynin, and fluoxetine.

24. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains 1 – 10 wt% fentanyl base.

25. (Original) The device of claim 24 wherein the drug reservoir contains 0 – 20 wt% of a permeation enhancer.

26. (Original) The device of claim 24 wherein the drug reservoir contains 2 – 15 wt% of a permeation enhancer.

27. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains 4 – 7 wt% fentanyl base, 4 – 13 wt% of a permeation enhancer, and 75 – 92 wt% of a polyether polyurethane.

28. (Original) The device of claim 27 wherein the permeation enhancer is selected from monoglycerides and lauryl pyroglutamate.

29. (Original) The device of claim 28 wherein the monoglyceride is glycerol monolaurate.

30. (Original) The device of claim 28 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises lauryl pyroglutamate.

31. (Original) The device of claim 27 wherein the means for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane comprises an in-line contact adhesive on the skin-proximal surface of the drug reservoir.

32. (Original) The device of claim 31 wherein the adhesive comprises an acrylate adhesive.

33. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the mixture has a room-temperature modulus between about 0.1 – 100 MPa.

34.-53. (Canceled)

54. (New) The device of claim 12 wherein there is no organic solvent without which the at least one drug cannot be directly melt blended with the polyurethane polymer at less than about 150 °C and that the reservoir is stable against phase separation of dissolved material.

55. (New) A transdermal drug delivery device comprising:

(a) a backing layer;

(b) a drug reservoir on or adjacent the skin-proximal side of the backing layer, said drug reservoir comprising a melt-blended mixture of at least one drug and a polyurethane polymer and at least one permeation enhancer, said polyurethane polymer having a process temperature of less than about 150 °C, wherein the polyurethane polymer comprises reaction product of at least one aliphatic diisocyanate, polyether polyol and diol and has glass transition temperature property such that the polyurethane polymer can be directly melt blended with the at least one drug at less than about 150 °C even without an organic solvent, the polyether polyol is a mixture of at least two polymers selected from the group consisting of polytetramethylene ether glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and propylene glycol and wherein the at least one permeation enhancer comprises a fatty acid ester, wherein the reservoir is stable against phase separation of dissolved material; and

(c) adhesive for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane.

56. (New) A transdermal drug delivery device comprising:

(a) a backing layer;

(b) a drug reservoir on or adjacent the skin-proximal side of the backing layer, said drug reservoir comprising a melt-blended mixture of at least one drug and a polyurethane polymer and at least one permeation enhancer, said polyurethane polymer having a process temperature of less than about 150 °C, wherein the polyurethane polymer comprises reaction product of at least one aliphatic diisocyanate, at least one polyether polyol and diol and has glass transition temperature property such that the polyurethane polymer can be directly melt blended with the at least one drug at less than about 150 °C even without an organic solvent, and wherein the at least one permeation enhancer comprises at least one of monoglycerides and lauryl pyroglutamate, wherein the reservoir is stable against phase separation of dissolved material; and

(c) adhesive for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane.